

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
BENEFICIAL USE FIELD REPORT

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit No: 67-14419

Exam Date: 5/16/2017

1. Current Owner:
JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC 12100 HILL RD PAYETTE ID 83661 (208) 642-0167
2. Accompanied by: Bill Ford and Mary Trail
Phone No: (208) 642-0167
Address: 12100 HILL RD PAYETTE ID 83661
Relationship to Permit Holder: Owner

3. SOURCE:

UNNAMED DRAIN

TRIBUTARY:

SNAKE RIVER

B. OVERLAP REVIEW

1. Other water rights with the same place of use: **None**
2. Other water rights with the same point-of-diversion: **None**

C. DIVERSION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM**1. LOCATION OF POINT(S) OF DIVERSION:**UNNAMED DRAIN SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Twp 09N, Rge 05W, B.M. PAYETTE County

Method of Determination: Field exam and aerial imagery.

2.

PLACE OF USE: WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STORAGE

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
09N	05W	1							X	X									

PLACE OF USE: WILDLIFE STORAGE

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
09N	05W	1							X	X									

PLACE OF USE: WILDLIFE

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
09N	05W	1							X	X									

Method of Determination: Field exam and aerial imagery.

3.

Delivery System Diagram Attached (required). Indicate all major components and distances between components.

☒ Indicate weir size/pipe as applicable.

Map Attached Showing Location(s) of point(s) of diversion and place(s) of use (required). Scale must be 1:24,000 or greater.

☒ Aerial Photo Attached (required for irrigation of 10+ acres).☒ Photo of Diversion and System Attached

4.

Well or Diversion ID No.*	Motor Make	Hp	Motor Serial No.	Pump Make	Pump Serial No. or Discharge Size
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Code to correspond with No. on map and aerial photo

D. FLOW MEASUREMENTS

1.

Measurement Equipment	Type	Make	Model No.	Serial No.	Size	Calib. Date
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Measurements: No flow measurements were obtained during the field exam due to high stagnant water. Mr. William Ford with the Canyon County Ditch Company, provided a measurement log from July 23, 2005 through November 6, 2005. The recorded flow was $\geq$ the permitted 5.0 cfs 45% of the time.

E. FLOW CALCULATIONS

Measured Method:

 X Additional Computation Sheets Attached**F. VOLUME CALCULATIONS**

1. Volume Calculations for Irrigation: NA
2. Volume Calculations for Other Uses:

Wildlife Storage, Water Quality Improvement Storage, Wildlife:

V_R = IDWR does not have a policy/standard volume for beneficial use developed under this use. However, based on the pond capacity, residence time of 3 days, and annual evaporation losses, a calculated volume being used by the holder is accomplished. (Pond Capacity) x (Number of Refills) = 50.4 AF capacity X 121.7 refills (365 days/3 day residence time) + 17.2 AF evaporation loss = **6,150.9 AF**.

V_{DR} = [Diversion Rate (cfs)] x (Season of Use) x 1.9835 = 5.0 cfs X 365 days X 1.9835 = **3,620 AF**

V = Smaller of V_{IR} and V_{DR} = **3,620 AF**

G. NARRATIVE/REMARKS/COMMENTS

Permit No. 67-14419 authorizes a diversion rate of 5.0 cfs with no volume limitation for WILDLIFE and WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE purposes. A field exam was conducted by WRA Aaron Skinner and Cody Parker on May 16, 2017, who were accompanied by Mary Trail (part owner of the right) and William Ford (previous Canyon County Drainage Ditch Company Chairman).

BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this right was to improve irrigation waste water before it is returned to the Snake River and restore historical wetland within the Jewel Wetland. The Application for Permit was a collective effort involving the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Canyon County Drainage Ditch #2, and the Jon Trail and Mary Trail LLC.

System Description:

Water is diverted from Canyon County Drainage Ditch #2 into the developed pond via a lift gate. The lift gate dams water in the ditch allowing water to flow into a concrete structure into the pond via a corrugated pipe. Water gradually flows through the pond settling system and back into the North Drain via a weir and a 30.5" corrugated pipe. The North Drain discharges into the Snake River roughly $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile downstream. The pond has a maximum depth of 9' and a surface area of 8 acres creating a pond capacity of 50.4 AF. Ms. Trail stated the pond has an "artesian effect" during the winter months, therefore, it is assumed groundwater adds to the pond. As a result, seepage loss is negligible. Evaporation loss calculations were performed using the Payette NWS – 106891 weather station information. Evaporation loss totaled 17.2 AF. The total amount of storage required is 67.6 AF (50.4 AF + 17.2 AF).

Diversion Rate and Volume:

Proof of beneficial use was submitted in September of 2005. From July 23, 2005 through November 6, 2005 water measurements were obtained by Mr. William Ford. In 2005, water quality samples were taken from April through October and again from August 3, 2006 through October 11, 2006. The measurement log is included in this file that was received from Michael Raymond, the NRCS District Conservationist. Data was compiled into a technical report titled "Jewel Wetland Water Quality Monitoring Report" and published by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture Division of Agricultural Resources in January 2007 (ISDA Technical Report Summary W – 18). The report includes graphs and water sample results showing how the project has improved water quality in 2005.

According to the water measurement log, peak flow was measured at 7.25 cfs on July 23, 2005. Roughly 45% of the obtained measurements were greater than or equal to the permitted rate of 5.0 cfs. Based on these records, it is **recommended to license a rate of 5.0 cfs**.

It was noted during the field exam that the pond has an estimated residence time of three (3) days relative to the project's mosquito abatement program. As such, an amendment to the permit is necessary and includes the following changes:

- WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT becomes WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STORAGE

- Add WILDLIFE STORAGE
- Add DIVERSION TO STORAGE
- Add the SENW of Section 1 to the place of use description

The permit outlined a beneficial use of RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE. Historically, this type of use has been limited to federal or tribal land and has been denied or rejected in the claim process. A letter dated July 27, 2017 was sent to Ms. Trail asking for clarification on their definition and intended use of RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE. Mr. Raymond's response was as follows:

In my way of thinking, "Riparian Maintenance" in this case refers to the need to maintain the wetland/riparian hydrologic and vegetative features of the restored wetland area through time. Without a source of water, this would be impossible. A healthy wetland or riparian area, be it artificially created or naturally occurring, requires a source of water with the ability to replenish the system as time moves forward.

With Mr. Raymond's response, it was decided to amend the permit by changing RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE to WILDLIFE STORAGE. Together with the WILDLIFE component of the right, these uses will provide the necessary water to maintain and restore the wetland/riparian areas of the project. In turn, the amendment will better represent actively used Department use codes.

Volume calculations were performed in Section F of this report and **limit the use to 3,620 AF and will be forwarded to licensing**. The proof of beneficial use was submitted with the fee equivalent to 5.00 cfs as outlined on the application/permit. The field exam verified use developed and suggested changing the nature of use to the above uses. Idaho Code 42-221 uses the word "or" referring to cfs and acre-feet for fee amounts. Because use was developed using 5.0 cfs and included an assumed volume of 3,620 AF, no increase in use is noted and no additional exam fee is required.

Ownership:

Current taxlot data was used to verify land ownership and confirms that Jon Trail and Mary Trail LLC own the land associated to this right. At the time of the field exam, an address change form was received. The Department database has since been updated to reflect the new address of 12100 Hill Road, Payette, Idaho 83661.

Overlap:

An overlap analysis was completed for the POD and POU. There are no overlapping WRs associated to the POD and POU for this right.

Conditions:

Condition 121 was updated to 103 and forwarded to licensing. Conditions 220 and 259 were added to describe the storage pond dimensions / capacity and forwarded to licensing. An explanatory condition was added outlining wildlife is for maintenance of the wetland.

Have conditions of permit approval been met? ☒ Yes ☐ No

H. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommended Amounts

<u>BENEFICIAL USE</u>	<u>PERIOD OF USE</u>	<u>DIVERSION RATE</u>	<u>ANNUAL VOLUME</u>
WILDLIFE STORAGE	01/01 to 12/31		3,620.0 AF
DIVERSION TO STORAGE	01/01 to 12/31	5.00 CFS	
WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STORAGE	01/01 to 12/31		3,620.0 AF
WILDLIFE	01/01 to 12/31	5.00 CFS	3,620.0 AF
<u>Totals:</u>		5.00 CFS	3,620.00 AF

2. Recommended Amendments

☐ Change P.D. as reflected above ☐ Add P.D. as reflected above ☒ Other: NOU as reflected above.

☒ Change P.U. as reflected above ☐ Add P.U. as reflected above ☐ None

I. AUTHENTICATION

Field Examiner's Name Aaron Skinner Date 8/15/2017

Reviewer [Signature] Date 9/7/17

System Diagram for Permit No. 67-14419

NENE 1

NWNW 4

NENW 3

SENE 2
2

SWNW

09N05W

SENW

NESW

Legend

-  Weir Outlet
-  Lift Gate Diversion
-  Corrugated Pipe
-  Canyon County Drainage District #2 Conveyance
-  Flow Direction
-  North Drain to Snake River

0 125 250 500 Feet

Place of Use and Point of Diversion for Permit No. 67-14419



Raymond, Mike - Payette, ID

From: William Ford [wjf@fmtc.com]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:51 PM
To: Raymond, Mike - Payette, ID
Subject: Jewel record sheet

Mike,

Sorry I missed you Friday, but left the records anyway. Was in Nampa today and again tomorrow. So will try to explain with this note.

First column is the date. Second column is the amount going over diversion dam in CFS. Third column is amount going over the discharge structure board in CFS. Fourth column is the pool level in relation to designed full pool in inches.

July 21 should be twelve inches below full pool rather than the -1.0. July 23 is full pool. August 6 is nine inches over design full pool. + is above designed full pool. - is below full pool in inches.

The last column is the well measured from top of pipe to water level in inches.

We need to work on measuring tools and set a system using inches, tenths and hundredth.

Bill

Wetland design $Q = 5.0$ cfs

Second column = Flow in drain. When at 0, all water is being diverted into the wetland.

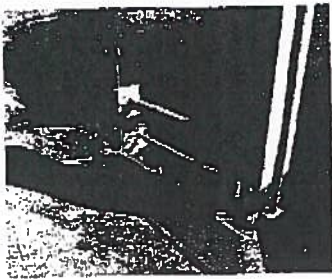
Third column = Discharge at outlet of wetland in NE corner (back to drain).

No measurements taken at wetland inlet. Some flow lost to percolation/evaporation, but is likely minimal.

mar

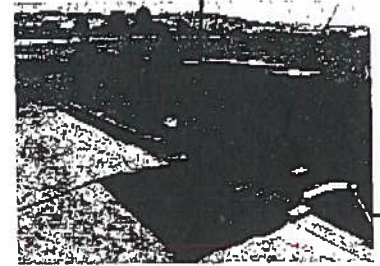
11/28/2005

Jewel Wetland Project



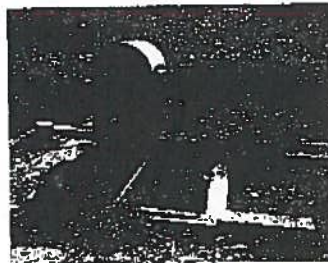
Durham Spill

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
8.58	8.8	0.13	1331	6



Anderson Spill

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
27.3	30.3	0.10	4456	15



Wetland Diversion from Canyon County district drain

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
4.53	28	0.31	671	8

Washington Co.
Drain estimated at
10% of total flow
from wetland and
Durham Spill.

14.3 CFS

Percent reduction from diversion to weir

SSC (mg/L)	TP (mg/L)
44%	68%
SSC (lbs/day)	TP (lbs/day)
43	63



Weir outlet to North Drain

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
4.38	12.2	0.21	288	5.0



North Drain into Snake River

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
14.3	37	0.19	2855	15

South Drain into Snake River

Avg. CFS	Avg. SSC (mg/L)	Avg. TP (mg/L)	SSC lbs/day	TP lbs/day
45.5	85.4	0.17	20942	42

Page 1	2005	Lamell mercury					
		Division (amount by passing)	Discharge (amount through)	Pool level		W. well	
7/20		Opened 7:30 AM (CFS)	Well affected by drainage since March (CFS)			75" (inch)	
21					-1.0		
23		.21	7.25	full	00	73"	
24		4.4	4.5			68	
25		2.5	6.0			66	
26		2.5	6.0			66	
27		2.5	6.0			66	
28		4.0	6.5			66	
29		2.0	5.75			64	
31		2.4	5.0			63	
8/1		1.0	4.5			63"	
2		2.0	5.0			63	
3	Department of agriculture sample					-	
4		1.0	5.75			63	
5		2.0	5.75			63	
6		2.0	5.75		+9"	63	
7		2.4	5.75		+9	63	
8		3.0	5.75		+9	61	
9		3.0	5.75		+9	62	
10		4.0	5.75		+10	-	
12		4.4 Lowered 5"	5.75		+6	61	
13		4.4	4.0		+6	-	
14		4.0	4.0		+6	61	
15		4.0	-		+7	-	
16		4.0	4.0		+6	62	
17		4.0	2.0 Lowered 5"		+6	-	
18		1.0	5.75		+5	62	
22		.75	5.75		+4	62	
23		0.60	5.75		+5	-	
24		.40	4.8		+4	63	
25		.75	4.8		+4	-	
28		1.80	4.0		+5	62	
9/1		.60	3.8		+5	62	
4		2.0	4.5		+6	61	
7		.80	4.8		+7	-	
12		2.0	2.4		+9	61	
15		- Removed brats	- over discharge pipe			61	
18		2.0	1.7		+7	61	
19	Visit 6	Milla, Martin, Diana					
20		2.4	3.2 Lowered 7"			61	
21		.80	-		-7	-	
22		3.0	-		-7		
24		0	2.8		-7	63	
27		0	3.1		-7		

Page 2

2003

lower well

Discharge

Discharge

well level

well

10/1
7
12

1.0
0
0

4.0
2.4
2.4

-6
-6
-6

64
64
64

19
27

Trace
Trace

3.1
2.4

-4
-5

62
63

11/2
6

0
0

2.4
2.4

-5
-5

62
62

Date		Diversion	" Le	Discharge	" 20"	Pool
M	Day	CFS	" down	CFS	From Top	" Below full
11	6	0	33"	2.4	62"	-1 5
	10	0	33	2.4	62	-1 5
	12	0	34	2.4	63	-1 5
	17	0	39	2.2	64	-1 11
	23	0	39	2.1	64	-1 11
	27	0	39	1.5	66	-1 11
12	9	T	40	1.4	67	-1 12
	17	T	40	1.0	69	-1 12
	23	2.0	39	1.5	69	-1 11
	28	4.0	37	3.0	24	-9
	30	7.0	NM	3.0	NM	-9
1	4	1.5	40	1.75	37	-12
	8	1.0	41	1.0	44	-13

(Jewel wetland) November - December - 2006

→ 2" +

* Rain event week of December 25 - 31 Generated a Large flow - This would have measured more, but the 25th avenue pipe was restricted reducing peak flow.

* Beaver working in system 12/27 - 30 / Gone!

* Well filled with surface water - needs repair.

1/8/06
Bill Ford



Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Division of Agricultural Resources

Jewel Wetland
Water Quality Monitoring Report
August 3 through October 11, 2006



Kirk Campbell
Idaho State Department of Agriculture

ISDA Technical Report Summary W-18

January 2007

Introduction

At the request of the Lower Payette River Watershed Advisory Group (LPR WAG) the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) conducted a second year of water quality monitoring on the newly constructed Jewel Wetland Complex. Due to a heavy work load ISDA was unable to commence monitoring at the wetland until August of 2006. Samples were collected bi-weekly from six locations commencing on August 3 and ending October 11, 2006. The six locations (Figures 1 and 2) were identified as follows:

- ◆ Diversion—Water from the Canyon County district drain that enters the wetland.
- ◆ Weir outlet— Water leaving the wetland and enters the North Drain.
- ◆ Durham Spill—Spill water from the Payette Canal that enters the North Drain.
- ◆ North Drain— Drain that carries irrigation and spill

water into the Snake River.

- ◆ Anderson Spill—Spill water from the Payette Canal that enters the South Drain.
- ◆ South Drain— Drain that carries irrigation and spill water into the Snake River.

It should be noted that due to very high water within the Snake River, caused by spring flooding, severe back water occurred on the North Drain causing major flooding in and around the wetland. This flooding allowed a large population of carp to migrate up the North Drain and gain entrance into the Jewel wetland. This large population of carp may be one reason why the data collected this year indicates increases in total phosphorus and sediment at the weir outlet.

Evidence suggests that carp have significant impact on turbidity levels in freshwater systems. The characteristic feeding behavior of carp resuspends sediment and disturbs macrophytes (Roberts et al. 1995).

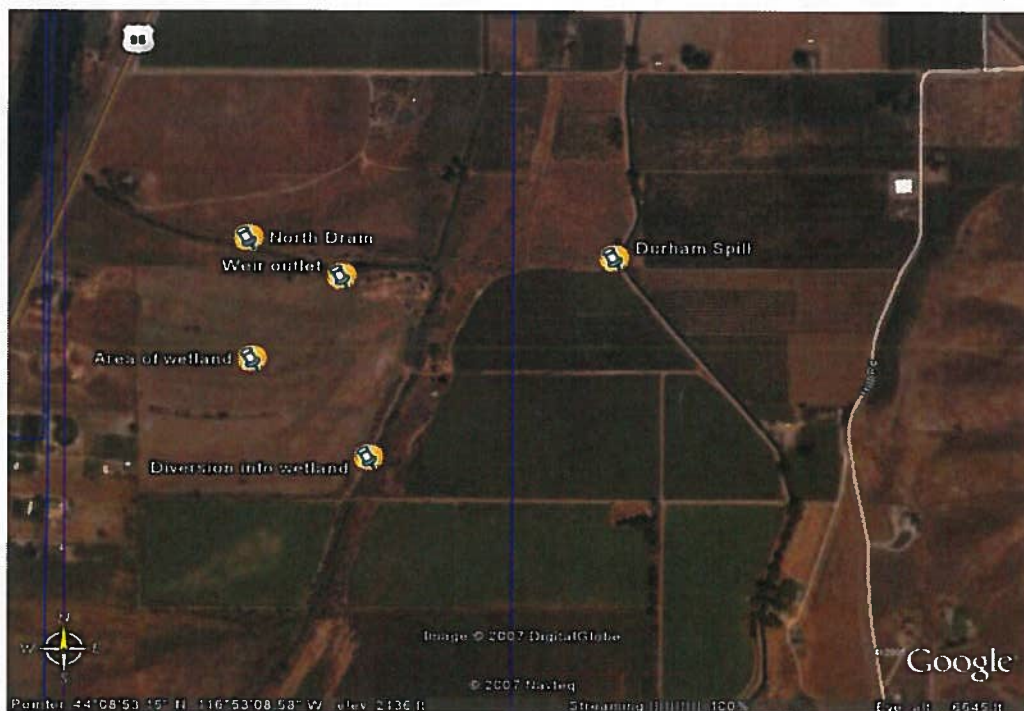


Figure 1. Jewel wetland sites.



Figure 2. South Drain and Anderson Spill.

Concentrations and Loading for Jewel Wetland

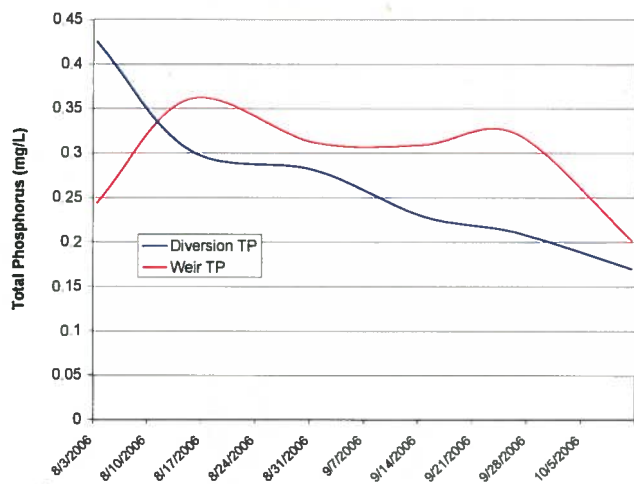


Figure 3. Diversion and weir TP concentrations.

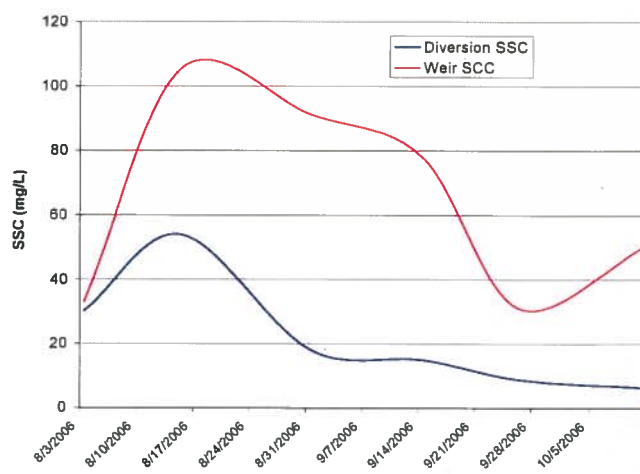


Figure 4. Weir and diversion SSC concentrations.

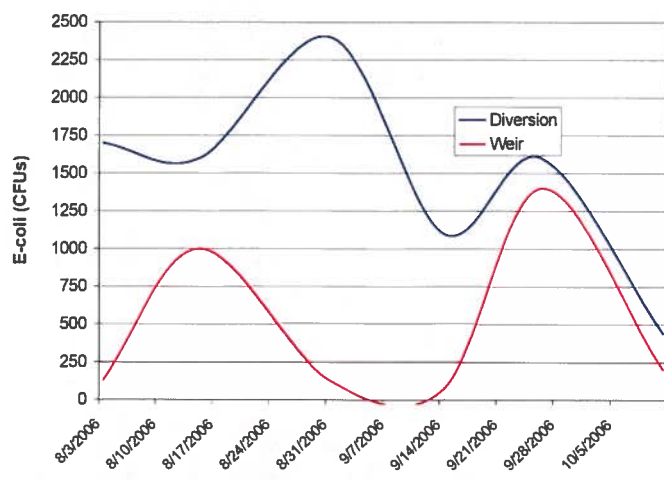


Figure 5. Weir and diversion *E-coli* levels.

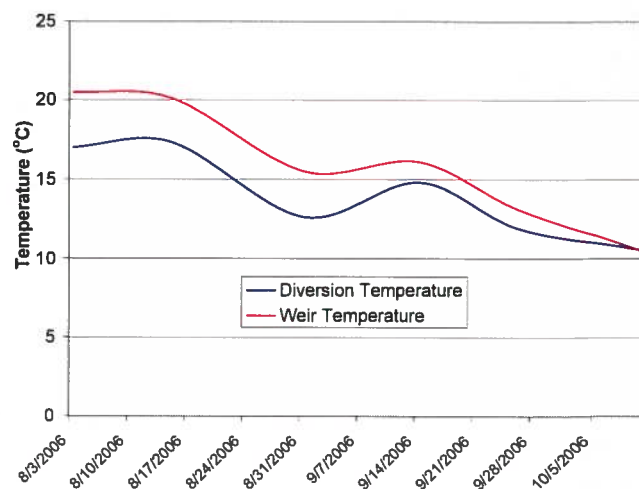


Figure 6. Weir and diversion temperature.

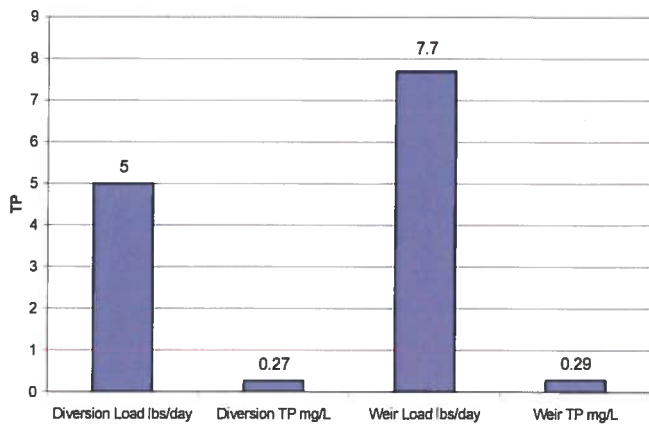


Figure 6. Total phosphorus average load and concentration.

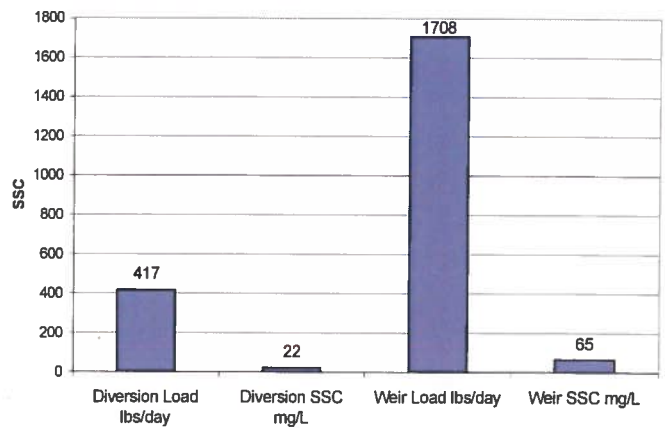


Figure 7. SSC average load and concentration.

North Drain, Durham Spill and Wetland Weir Data.

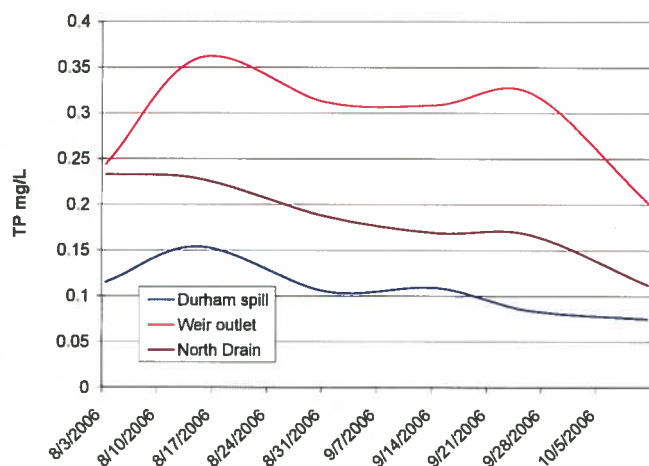


Figure 8. Total phosphorus concentrations.

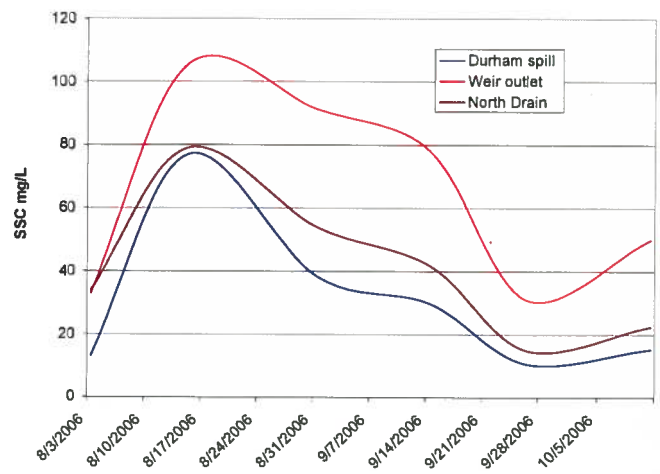


Figure 9. Suspended sediment concentrations.

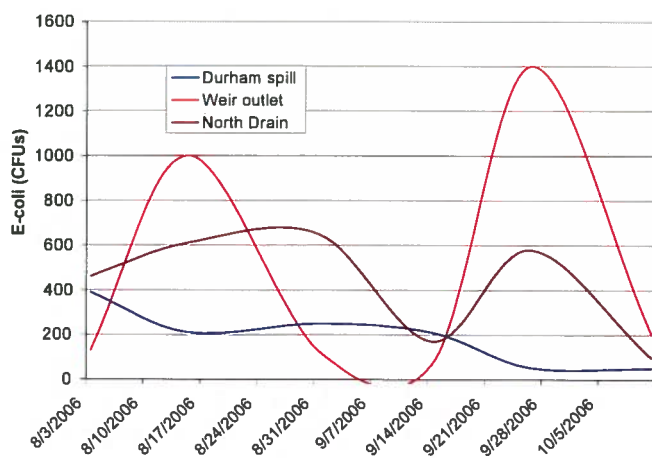


Figure 10. E-coli concentrations.

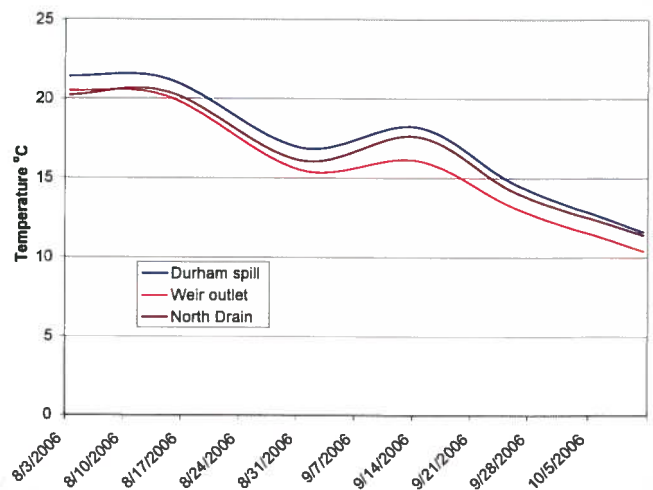


Figure 11. Instantaneous temperature.

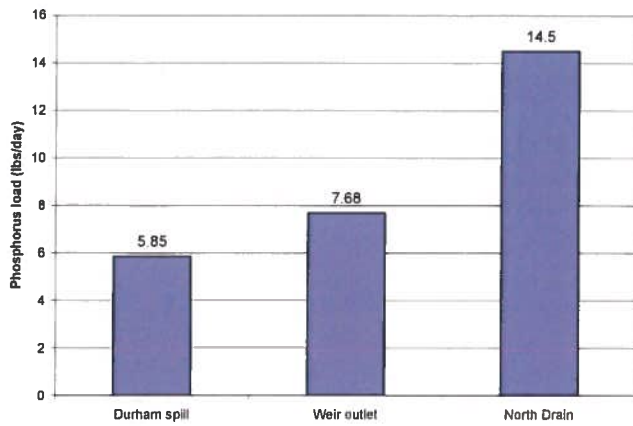


Figure 12. Phosphorus load (lbs./day).

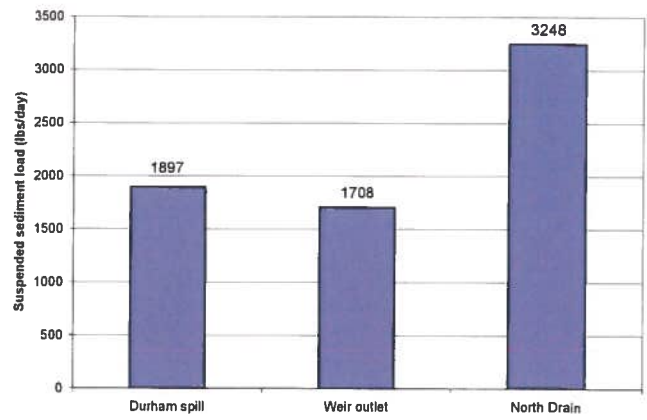


Figure 13. Suspended sediment concentration load (lbs./day).

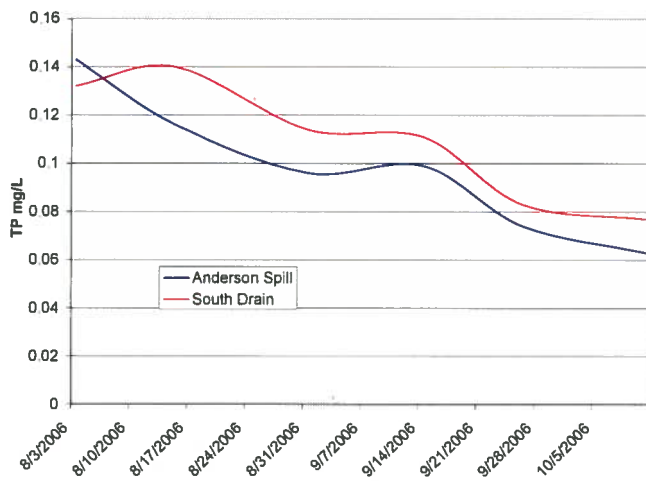


Figure 14. South drain total phosphorus (mg/L).

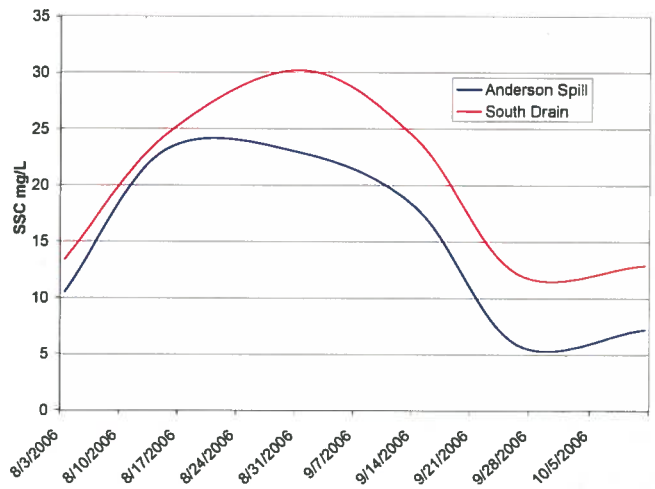


Figure 15. South drain suspended sediment (mg/L).

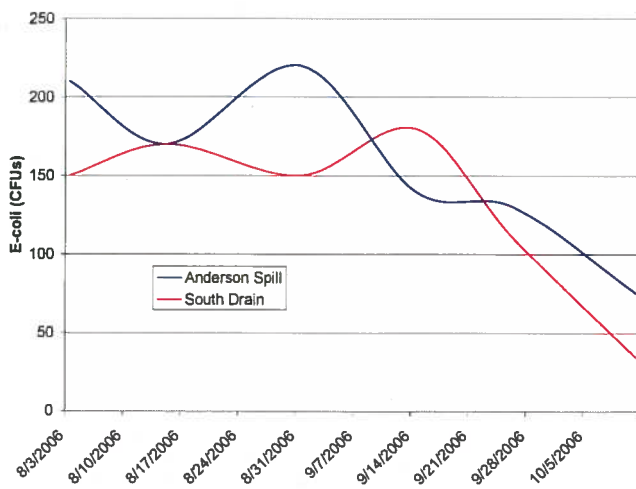


Figure 16. E-coli concentration.

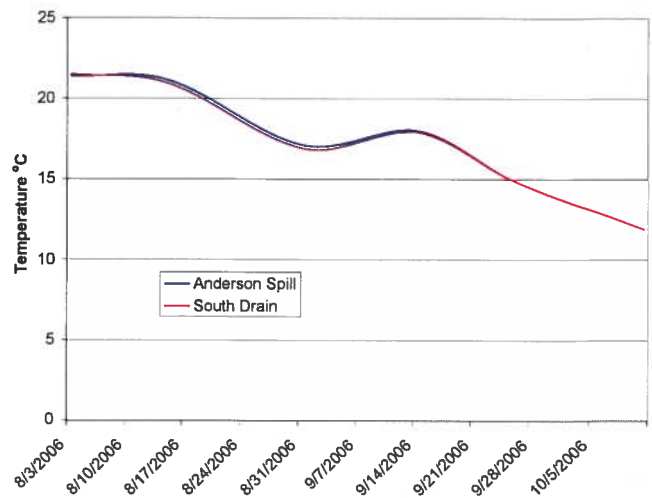


Figure 17. Instantaneous temperature.

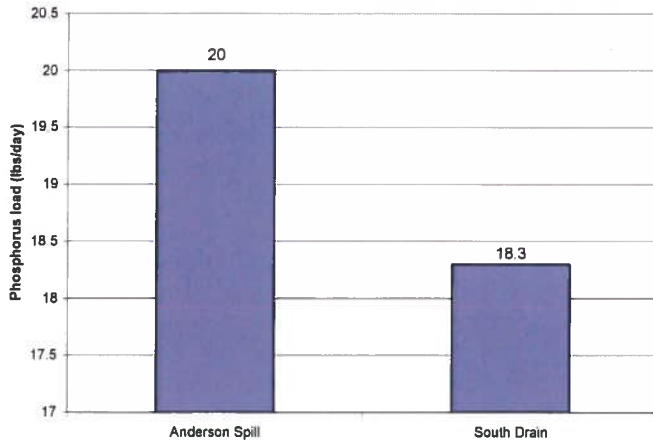


Figure 18. South drain phosphorus load (lbs/day)

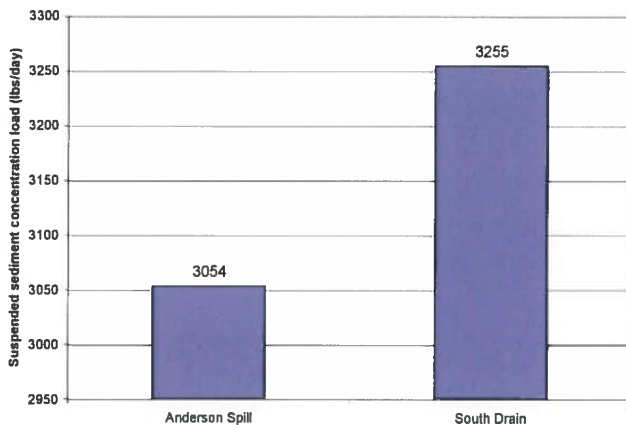


Figure 19. South drain suspended sediment load (lbs/day).

Observations

The 2006 monitoring covered the time period from August through the first of October while the 2005 monitoring encompassed the entire irrigation period of April through October. The samples collected from the wetland weir in 2005 covers the same time period as 2006 (August through October).

The site showing the largest increases in both total phosphorus and suspended sediment was the wetland weir outlet. Phosphorus levels increased on average from 0.21 mg/L to 0.29 mg/L. While the average sediment concentration increased from 12.2 mg/L to 65 mg/L (Table 1). Since the water entering the wetland (Diversion) remained relatively constant from 2005 the only plausible reason for the increased sediment would appear to be the introduction of carp into the wetland.

The site that showed the largest decrease in loading of both phosphorus and sediment was the South Drain. Average suspended sediment loading dropped from 20,942 lbs/day in 2005 to 3255 lbs/day in 2006 (Table 1). There may be two reasons for this large reduction; one being the short monitoring time in 2006 that was geared towards the end of the irrigation season. The second reason may be that in 2005 the South Drain had higher TP and SSC levels earlier in the irrigation season and a very high load in July (TP = 0.53 mg/L; SSC = 356 mg/L).

Table 1. Jewel wetland average data 2005 and 2006.

Site	TP mg/L	TP Load	SSC mg/L	SSC Load	CFS
Diversion 2005	0.31	8	28	671	4.53
2006	0.27	5	22	417	3.27
Weir 2005	0.21	5	12.2	288	4.38
2006	0.29	7.7	65	1708	4.77
North Drain 2005	0.19	15	37	2855	14.3
2006	0.18	14.3	41	3248	14.7
Durham Spill 2005	0.13	6	8.8	1331	8.58
2006	0.11	5.9	30.8	1897	9.9
Anderson Spill 2005	0.1	15	30.3	4455	27.3
2006	0.1	20	14.6	3054	38.8
South Drain 2005	0.17	42	85.4	20942	45.5
2006	0.11	18.3	19.5	3255	32

Additional observations suggest that the number of carp in the wetland may exceed the carrying capacity of the system. It may be necessary in the future to remove or reduce the carp population, from the wetland, if it is expected to function properly for removal of sediment and phosphorus.

References

Roberts, J., Chick, A., Oswald, L. and Thompson, P. 1995, The effects of carp *Cyprinus carpio* L., an exotic benthivorous fish, on ecological structure and processes in experimental ponds, *Marine and Freshwater Research*, vol. 46, pp. 1171-1180

Overlap Analysis for Permit No. 67-14419 POD

Process	BasinSequence	Draft	Owner	Source	Use	NENE	NWNE	SWNE	SENE	NENW	NWNW	SWNW	SENW	NESW	NWSW	SWSW	SESW	NESE	NWSE	SWSE	SESE	TotalAcres
Water Right	65-21296	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	65-21297	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-10918	N	YOUNG, AUTUMN M; YOUNG, DONALD W	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-13885	N	EDWARDS, JONATHAN P	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-13900	N	MOORE, BETTY L; MOORE, FRED E; TRAIL, MARY P	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-13914	N	MORAN, GAYLEN L	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-13958	N	WALCZYK, FRANK W; WALCZYK, JANE	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-14145	N	HANSEN, LYLE A; HANSEN, SHIRLEY J	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-14146	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-14147	N	RAMIREZ, CATARINA V	GROUND WATER																		
Water Right	67-14419	Y	JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC	UNNAMED DRAIN																		
Water Right	67-7854	N	CARICO, BEATRICE J; CARICO, CURTIS T; HILL, DANIEL E; HILL, SHERREL E	UNNAMED DRAIN																		

no overlap.

Overlap Analysis for Permit No. 67-14419 POU

Process	BasinSequence	Draft	Owner	Source	Use	NENE	NWNE	SWNE	SENE	NENW	NWNW	SWNW	SENW	NESW	NWSW	SWSW	SESW	NESE	NWSE	SWSE	SESE	TotalAcres
Water Right	65-11413	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	GRAVEYARD GULCH WASTEWAY	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-12279	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	GRAVEYARD GULCH WASTEWAY	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-165A	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-165B	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-165C	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-165X	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-21296	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-21297	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	65-2923C	N	LAKE RESERVOIR CO; OSTERMILLER, DANIEL P; STRINGER, C JOHN	FALL CREEK	IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-2923E	N	LAKE RESERVOIR CO; NEFF, BRYCE H; WHITEMAN JR, MARVIN E	FALL CREEK	IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-7425	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-7428	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-7848	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	PAYETTE RIVER	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-7882	N	LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	GRAVEYARD GULCH WASTEWAY	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	65-7885	N	CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE CO; LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO	GRAVEYARD GULCH WASTEWAY	IRRIGATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Right	67-10918	N	YOUNG, AUTUMN M; YOUNG, DONALD W	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-13885	N	EDWARDS, JONATHAN P	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-13885	N	EDWARDS, JONATHAN P	GROUND WATER	STOCKWATER																	
Water Right	67-13900	N	MOORE, BETTY L; MOORE, FRED E; TRAIL, MARY P	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-13914	N	MORAN, GAYLEN L	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-13958	N	WALCZYK, FRANK W; WALCZYK, JANE	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-14145	N	HANSEN, LYLE A; HANSEN, SHIRLEY J	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-14146	N	DURHAM, DAVID	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-14147	N	RAMIREZ, CATARINA V	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC																	
Water Right	67-14419	Y	JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC	UNNAMED DRAIN	WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STORAGE																	
Water Right	67-14419	Y	JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC	UNNAMED DRAIN	WILDLIFE																	
Water Right	67-14419	Y	JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC	UNNAMED DRAIN	WILDLIFE STORAGE																	
Water Right	67-7854	N	CARICO, BEATRICE J; CARICO, CURTIS T; HILL, DANIEL E; HILL, SHERREL E	UNNAMED DRAIN	STOCKWATER																	

no overlap.

Evaporation Loss Calculations

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the annual evaporation losses from a pond.

FILE NUMBER	67-14419
REVIEWER	Aaron Skinner
DATE	7/25/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

The acronyms used on the Kimberly Research Center website are defined below:

P = Precipitation
ET= Evapotranspiration
P _d = Precipitation deficit
P _d =ET-P

USING THIS SPREADSHEET

Use the link below to access the Kimberly Research Center website. This website provides the Precipitation Deficit for a station most representative of the pond under examination. The Precipitation Deficit is the total amount of free water surface evaporation minus the precipitation for a given area, which gives the total amount of evaporative losses incurred by the pond. There are several weather sites that are used throughout the state. IDWR staff can find the nearest site using Arc Map. The shape file containing the sites can be found at <X:/Spatial/Climate/ETIdahostations.shp>.

Instructions:

1. Use the link below to navigate to ET Idaho 2012.
2. Select the station which is most representative to your pond location.
3. Click Submit Query.
4. Under "Land Covers with Evapotranspiration Estimates," select "Open Water - Shallow Systems (ponds, streams)" or "Open Water - small stock ponds" depending on the pond size.
5. Click the link to "Precipitation Deficit."
6. Reference and copy (ctrl + C) the first subheading "Mean" values.
7. Click the "Paste Values from ET Idaho" button. The table will automatically enter a zero (0) for any negative precipitation deficit values.

Found at: <http://data.kimberly.uidaho.edu/ETIdaho/>

Precipitation Deficit

Station: Payette (NWS -- 106891)

Month	mm/day ¹	Days per month	mm/Month
Jan	-0.93	31	0.00
Feb	-0.04	28	0.00
March	1.02	31	31.62
April	2.38	30	71.40
May	2.98	31	92.38
June	3.44	30	103.20
July	4.17	31	129.27
August	3.56	31	110.36
September	2.53	30	75.90
October	1.32	31	40.92
November	-0.36	30	0.00
December	-1.02	31	0.00

PLEASE NOTE: The seasonal average for precipitation deficit should not be used for calculations because precipitation often exceeds evaporation during wetter months of the year. If the pond is kept full, excess precipitation during wetter months does not serve to refill the pond during drier months.

For example, see Sandpoint KSPT (NWS -- 108137), the annual precipitation deficit is -106 mm. However, April through September have positive precipitation deficit values. To properly estimate the annual volume of water necessary to refill a pond due to evaporation losses, the table will automatically enter a zero (0) for each month that the precipitation value is reported as a negative value.

As described above, precipitation offsets evaporation in winter months, so the net effect is that wintertime precipitation deficit is usually zero.

Total mm/year = 655.05

$$((655.05 \div (\text{convert to feet})) \times (\text{Surface area of pond, in acres})) = \text{Evaporation Loss in Acre Feet}$$

(655.05 ÷ 304.8) X 8.00 = 17.2 AFA

Seepage Loss Calculations

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the total annual seepage losses from a pond.

FILE NUMBER	67-14419
REVIEWER	Aaron Skinner
DATE	7/25/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

INPUTS

Pond Surface Area (AC.)	8	AC.
-------------------------	---	-----

Pond Surface Area (SQ. FT.)	348480	SQ. FT.
-----------------------------	--------	---------

I used the following method to obtain my Soil Classification information:	NRCS Web Soil Survey	
My Soil Classification is	GrndWtr	
Suggested Seepage Rate (FT./DAY)	0.0000	FT./DAY

Formula: (Surface Area X Seepage Rate) X 7.48 = Gallons Per Day Loss
--

Convert to GPD	0	GPD
----------------	---	-----

Total Seepage Loss (AFA)	0.0	AFA
--------------------------	-----	-----

Though sand and gravel seepage rates may actually be higher, the maximum allowable rate is 0.2 ft/day, pursuant to Administrative Memo "Seepage Loss Standards for Ponds and Reservoirs."

Suggested Seepage Rates for Different Soil Types:

GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP and SM (silty sand, sand silt mixtures and gravel mixtures) = 0.2 ft per day

OL and ML (inorganic silts - very fine sands, silty, or clayey fine sands) = 0.02 ft per day

SC (clayey sands, sand clay mixtures) = 0.007 ft per day

CL (Low to medium plasticity clays) = 0.003 ft per day

MH, OH, PT and CH (high plasticity clays) = 0.0003 ft per day

LINED PONDS (liners can be chemical, fabric, or bentonite) = 0 ft per day

Ponds Intercepting Groundwater (excavated ponds filled by ground water) = 0 ft per day

PLEASE NOTE: The initial basis for the Suggested Seepage Rates in the table above is found on Page 16 of Seepage from Fish Ponds, Bulletin 599, August 1989 Alabama Agricultural experiment Station, Auburn University, Auburn University Alabama. If you don't know the soil type, please refer to the map provided at the NRCS Web Soil Survey (Tab #1), an ArcMap Soil Classification Map (Tab #1.1), or published NRCS Soil Survey (Tab #1.2). Use "0" if the pond fill relies on the water table.

Total Storage Calculations

FILE NUMBER	67-14419
REVIEWER	Aaron Skinner
DATE	7/25/2017

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the total seepage, evaporation and fill capacity required for a pond.

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

Surface Area (AC.)	8	"Surface Area" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Average Pond Depth (FT.)	6.3	"Average Pond Depth" depicts the actual depth of the pond either measured or estimated. Note: If you know the maximum depth and not the average depth, the Field Examiner's Handbook suggests multiplying the maximum depth by 0.4 to get the average depth, or you can use any method that seems reasonable to attain average depth.
Pond Capacity (AF)	50.4	Pond Capacity is calculated by multiplying the Pond Surface Area by the Average Pond Depth. If you know the capacity, divide the capacity by surface area and enter the average pond depth in the space above. <i>Note: If pond capacity is determined using a method shown on the "Pond Capacity" sheet, the user may need to modify the value of "Pond Capacity" (cell B9) manually. Note that if the value is modified manually, the formula will be altered for future use.</i>
Multiple Fill Volume Above Initial Fill to Fulfill From Storage Needs- "Multiple Fills" (AF)	0	The "Multiple Fill Volume Above Initial Fill" is the acre-feet of water required to meet a <i>from storage</i> component if the <i>from storage</i> component exceeds a one time fill. This section should not include the amount of water needed to fill the pond initially or the amount of water needed to maintain the pond level due to evaporation or seepage. For example: if a pond has a capacity of 5 acre feet and 2.5 acre feet of seepage and evaporation, but the pond is used for irrigation that requires 10 acre feet of from storage for the irrigation use, then you would insert 5 acre feet into this location (10 acre feet needed - 5 acre feet from the initial fill = 5 acre feet of additional storage needed). <i>Note: You must have a "From Storage" component exceeding the initial fill on the permit to include a volume in this space.</i>
Estimated Seepage Loss (AF)	0.0	The "Estimated Seepage Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Estimated Evaporation Loss (AF)	17.2	The "Estimated Evaporation Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Evaporation Loss" sheet.
Total Volume Required (AF)	67.6	The "Total Volume Required" is calculated by adding the Pond Capacity, Multiple Fills, Seepage Loss, and Evaporation Loss amounts to determine the total amount of storage required.

Flow Rate into Pond (CFS)	4.53	The "Flow Rate into Pond" depicts the actual flow, either measured or estimated, into the pond. For offstream facilities, this will be equivalent to "diversion to storage" rate.
Highest Daily Evaporation Rate From Evaporation Tab. (mm/Day)	4.17	This number is carried over from the "Evaporation Loss" sheet. It is the highest recorded number in the "Precipitation Deficit Table".
Required Daily Maintenance Volume (AF/Day)	0.11	"Required Daily Maintenance Volume" is the maximum volume of water needed on any given day during the year to maintain pond volume. It is calculated by adding the highest daily evaporation loss to the average daily seepage loss in acre feet. The average daily seepage loss is calculated by dividing the "Estimated Seepage Loss" by 365 days. This is acceptable, since the seepage rate shouldn't vary throughout the season unless the pond completely freezes over during the winter months. The highest daily evaporation loss is calculated by dividing the Highest Daily Evaporation Rate by the 304.8 conversion factor and multiplying this number by the pond surface area to attain a combined daily acre feet requirement.
Minimum Maintenance Flow (CFS)	0.06	The "Minimum Maintenance Flow" is the minimum amount of flow required to maintain the level of the pond. This number is determined by dividing the "Maximum Required Daily Maintenance Volume" by 1.9835. This flow can be used to determine if the flow rate into the pond is adequate to maintain the pond level.
Days Required to Fill the Pond	6	The "Days Required to Fill the Pond" is calculated by dividing the "Pond Capacity" by the "Flow Rate" minus "Minimum Maintenance Flow" multiplied by 1.9835. This section will assist you in determining if the flow rate being diverted to the pond is adequate to fill the pond while maintaining the pond level. The length of time to fill the pond will help determine if the flow rate is adequate for the size of pond being proposed. <i>If this number is approximately 6 months (180 days) or more, the reviewer should have a discussion with the applicant to make sure he/she understands that it will take a significant length of time to fill the pond.</i>
Days Required to Fill the Pond at 13,000 Gallons per Day	-725	Some water users may want to fill a pond under the 13,000 gallons per day domestic exemption. The "Days Required to Fill the Pond at 13,000 Gallons per Day" is calculated by converting the "Pond Capacity" and the "Required Daily Maintenance Volume" to gallons. The "Pond Capacity" is then divided by 13,000 gallons minus the "Required Daily Maintenance Volume" in gallons to determine the number of days to fill pond. <i>If this number is approximately 6 months (180 days) or more, the reviewer should have a discussion with the applicant to make sure he/she understands that it will take a significant length of time to fill the pond.</i> Negative values indicate that the supply of 13,000 gallons per day is not enough volume to overcome the required daily maintenance volume; the pond will never fill.

ET_{Idaho} 2012 -- Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho

Please send suggestions for improving this site to robison@kimberly.uidaho.edu Copyright 2012, University of Idaho

Payette (NWS -- 106891)

Statistics based on thirty year normal spans 1969 to 2009 years

For a different land cover or crop click on the above link

You can highlight this table and copy via the clipboard to a Microsoft Excel or OpenOffice spreadsheet to plot or otherwise work with this data

Open water - shallow systems (ponds, streams)															
Precipitation Deficit (Click here for a graph)															
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Growing Season ^a	Non Growing Season ^b	Annual
Mean ^j	mm/day												mm		
Monthly ^c	-0.93	-0.04	1.02	2.38	2.98	3.44	4.17	3.56	2.53	1.32	-0.36	-1.02	584	0	584
15-Day Moving Average ^d	-1.03	-0.27	1.03	2.45	3.01	3.46	4.22	3.51	2.48	1.33	-0.35	-1.03			
7-Day Moving Average ^e	-0.99	-0.12	1.03	2.41	3.00	3.43	4.20	3.53	2.50	1.33	-0.39	-1.02			
3-Day Moving Average ^f	-0.94	-0.06	1.01	2.39	2.98	3.42	4.18	3.56	2.52	1.32	-0.38	-1.02			
Standard Deviation ^k	mm/day												mm		
Monthly ^c	0.99	0.74	1.29	0.70	1.62	0.76	0.56	0.92	0.46	0.84	0.79	1.33	103	0	103
15-Day Moving Average ^d	1.13	1.08	0.95	0.84	1.52	0.96	0.50	0.81	0.69	0.81	1.07	1.26			
7-Day Moving Average ^e	1.48	1.36	1.25	1.13	1.94	1.52	0.70	1.03	0.98	1.17	1.43	1.58			
3-Day Moving Average ^f	1.93	1.74	1.77	1.64	2.47	2.20	0.99	1.31	1.32	1.58	1.96	2.14			
20% Exceedance ^l	mm/day												mm		
Monthly ^c	-0.47	0.66	1.52	2.82	3.65	4.09	4.51	3.99	2.84	1.71	0.13	-0.12	670	0	670
15-Day Moving Average ^d	0.30	1.02	2.14	3.52	4.55	4.77	4.80	4.35	3.32	2.23	0.93	0.33			
7-Day Moving Average ^e	0.46	1.40	2.68	4.10	5.05	5.11	5.00	4.61	3.67	2.78	1.29	0.55			
3-Day Moving Average ^f	0.66	1.61	3.37	4.65	5.70	5.48	5.24	4.76	3.89	3.00	1.48	0.72			
80% Exceedance ^m	mm/day												mm		
Monthly ^c	-1.40	-0.80	0.69	1.84	2.37	2.64	3.85	3.03	2.05	0.72	-0.93	-1.74	491	0	491
15-Day Moving Average ^d	-2.71	-1.93	-0.39	1.09	0.46	1.79	3.23	2.17	1.24	0.18	-2.37	-3.03			
7-Day Moving Average ^e	-4.55	-3.51	-1.26	-0.14	-1.57	-0.18	2.08	0.92	0.00	-1.18	-3.68	-4.80			
3-Day Moving Average ^f	-6.88	-7.30	-3.46	-2.80	-3.92	-3.59	-0.39	-1.07	-2.79	-3.39	-6.41	-7.77			
Ave Highest P _{def}	mm/day												--		
15-Day Moving Average ^g	0.13	0.53	1.72	3.09	3.90	4.33	4.58	3.95	3.01	1.95	0.54	0.16			
7-Day Moving Average ^h	0.39	1.15	2.33	3.71	4.59	4.87	4.80	4.34	3.44	2.38	0.93	0.40			
3-Day Moving Average ⁱ	0.56	1.41	2.89	4.27	5.17	5.30	5.06	4.62	3.71	2.61	1.23	0.54			
Ave Lowest P _{def}	mm/day												--		
15-Day Moving Average ^g	-1.80	-0.70	0.36	1.76	2.04	2.66	3.81	3.07	1.95	0.65	-1.13	-1.83			
7-Day Moving Average ^h	-3.20	-1.72	-0.59	0.87	0.58	1.12	3.19	2.53	1.23	-0.26	-2.25	-2.98			
3-Day Moving Average ⁱ	-5.35	-3.57	-2.34	-0.92	-1.58	-1.49	1.91	1.30	-0.12	-1.96	-4.67	-5.43			
Special normal distribution parameters for monthly, seasonal, and annual intervals															
Skew ⁿ	-0.51	-0.46	-0.51	-1.43	-0.88	-0.71	-0.26	-0.55	-0.37	-0.29	-0.73	-0.20	-0.82	0.00	-0.82
Kurtosis ^o	1.75	2.12	1.52	7.87	2.83	2.85	0.73	1.38	2.23	1.13	3.37	0.76	3.12	0.00	3.12

^a Growing Season: This is usually the time from green up or planting in the spring to a killing frost or harvest in the fall. It is not applicable for entries without a growing season and will be blank.

^b Nongrowing Season: This is usually the time from a killing frost or harvest in the fall to the of green up in the spring. It is not applicable for entries without a growing season.

^c Mean of the average daily value for month

^d Mean of the fourteen 15-day period averages contained in the month

^c Mean of the twenty three 7-day period averages contained in the month

^f Mean of the twenty seven 3-day period averages contained in the month

^b Mean of the highest/lowest 15-day period average in month^h Mean of the highest/lowest 7-day period average in monthⁱ Mean of the highest/lowest 3-day period average in month

^j This value represents the *mean value* for the parameter for the month over the 'normal' period of record. Generally, the 'normal' period is the last thirty years with data.

^kThis value represents the *standard deviation* for the parameter for the month over the 'normal' period

¹ This value represents the *value* for the parameter that has a 20% chance of being exceeded that month during any particular year. Conversely, there is an 80% chance that the parameter value will be less than the *value* shown.

^m This value represents the *value* for the parameter that has a 80% chance of being exceeded that month during any particular year. Conversely, there is an 20% chance that the parameter value will be less than the *value* shown



Control Gate that adjusts flow in the Canyon County Ditch #2. Raising the gate dams the water and allows flow to the pond.

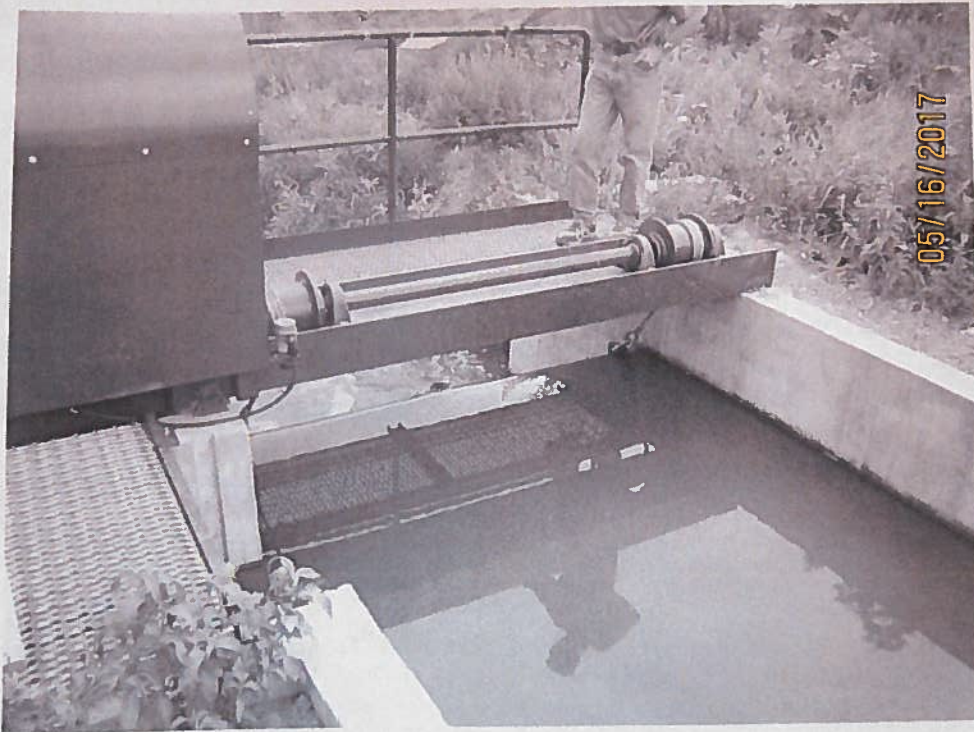


Downstream of the control gate.



05/16/2017

Installation of the control gate during the construction phase. Photo received from Mary Trail.



05/16/2017

Initial operation of the control gate damming up water. Photo received from Mary Trail.



Concrete box that directs water to the pond.



Initial operation of the concrete structure diverting water to the pond. There is a corrugated pipe at the base of the concrete box conveying water to the pond. Photo received from Mary Trail.



Discharge into the pond at the head of the pond. Water was stagnant and unmeasurable during the exam.



Discharge into the 30.5" corrugated pipe that releases the "clean" water into the North Drain.



Water flowing in the North Drain and eventually to the Snake River.



Collection box that attaches to the 30.5" corrugated pipe. Photo received from Mary Trail.



Development stage of the pond in the background and the collection box in the forefront. Photo received from Mary Trail.



Discharge of the water into the North Drain. Photo received from Mary Trail.

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES**CHANGE IN ADDRESS**

This form can be used to notify the Department of a change in
address of the owners of record for the listed water rights.
(Please print or type)

Water Right Number(s): 67-14419Name(s): Son Trail & Mary Trail LLCOld Mailing Address: 1734 Cox Rd
Weiser, ID 83672-5810New Mailing Address: 12100 Hill Rd.
Payette, ID 83661Telephone Number: (208) 642-0167

Email: _____

Signature(s) of Owner(s) Mary Trail, member

(Include your title if on behalf of company or organization.)

Date: 5/16/2017

Send a signed original to your closest regional office:

IDWR Northern Region
7600 N. Mineral Dr., Suite 100
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815-7763
(208) 762-2800

IDWR Western Region
2735 Airport Way
Boise, ID 83705-5082
(208) 334-2190

IDWR Eastern Region
900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83402-1718
(208) 525-7161

IDWR Southern Region
650 Addison Ave W, Suite 500
Twin Falls, ID 83301-5858
(208) 736-3033

Skinner, Aaron

From: Raymond, Mike - NRCS, Weiser, ID <Mike.Raymond@id.usda.gov>
Sent: Friday, August 04, 2017 2:13 PM
To: William Ford; Skinner, Aaron
Cc: Mary Trail; Traylor, Kevin - NRCS, Nezperce, ID; Jo Anne Smith
Subject: RE: Water Permit No 67-14419 Jewel Wetland

Looking back through all of the information on the IDWR website relating to this, it appears to me that the term "Riparian Maintenance" was provided by IDWR in the water right attainment process as one of many choices that could be assigned by the applicant as a purpose for water use. The reference I found for the term relates it to IDWR water use codes. In my way of thinking, "Riparian Maintenance" in this case refers to the need to maintain the wetland/riparian hydrologic and vegetative features of the restored wetland area through time. Without a source of water, this would be impossible. A healthy wetland or riparian area, be it artificially created or naturally occurring, requires a source of water with the ability to replenish the system as time moves forward.

Mike

Michael A. Raymond
NRCS District Conservationist
847 E. 9th St.
Weiser, ID 83672
Phone: (208) 549-2628
Fax: (877) 504-6752

From: William Ford [mailto:wjf@fmtc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 01, 2017 3:46 PM
To: aaron.skinner@idwr.idaho.gov
Cc: Raymond, Mike - NRCS, Weiser, ID <Mike.Raymond@id.usda.gov>; Mary Trail <TrailMP@aol.com>; Traylor, Kevin - NRCS, Nezperce, ID <Kevin.Traylor@id.usda.gov>; Jo Anne Smith <jsmith.smithbio@att.net>
Subject: Water Permit No 67-14419 Jewel Wetland

Mr. Skinner

Mary Trail shared with me your letter of July 27, 2017 requesting the clarification of the term RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE.

The Jewel Wetland project was to help clean up the drain's water before it flowed into the river.

As I recall at the time of construction we were concerned that there should always be a minimal flow dedicated to the system, should anyone file for all the water within the channel or down stream in the river.

So the 5.0 cfs flow would always be there to maintain the riparian life in the system. This is one of the reasons for the application.

William J Ford

former commissioner of CCDD#2 and spokesman for Trail LLC



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Western Region • 2735 Airport Way • Boise, Idaho 83705-5082

Phone: (208) 334-2190 • Fax: (208) 334-2348 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

July 27, 2017

COPY

JON TRAIL & MARY TRAIL LLC
12100 HILL ROAD
PAYETTE, ID 83661

RE: Water Permit No. 67-14419

Dear Ms. Trail:

On May 16, 2017 a field exam was conducted to verify development of permit no. 67-14419 authorizing a diversion of 5.0 cfs from an UNNAMED DRAIN (Canyon County Drainage Ditch #2), a tributary of the Snake River, within the SW ¼ NW ¼ of Section 1, Township 09 North, Range 05 West, B.M., for WILDLIFE, WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, and RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE uses in PAYETTE County.

During our phone conversation on July 27, 2017, we spoke about the information I needed to finalize my field exam report and license your water right. Below are the items I'm requesting;

1. Clarification of the definition of RIPARIAN MAINTENANCE and how you plan to use water to perform these tasks.
2. A copy of the Wetland Plan of Operation that is being drafted by Kevin Traylor an Area Fisheries Biologist from the NRCS' Nez Perce area office.

Please provide this information within the next thirty (30) days. The permit will be voided without a timely written reply by August 31, 2017.

Please contact me at (208) 334-2190 if you need more information. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

Aaron Skinner
Water Resource Agent
Western Regional Office
aaron.skinner@idwr.idaho.gov

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION
2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705-5082

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

WR Permit No. 67-14419

RE: Letter Dated 4/10/17

Letter resent to forwarding address on 4/14/17.

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS



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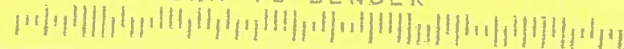
APR 14 2017

WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

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FORWARD TIME EXP RTN TO SEND
TRAIL
12100 HILL RD
PAYETTE ID 83661-5023

CAAGSBB 83661
83705>5082

RETURN TO SENDER





State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Western Region • 2735 Airport Way • Boise, Idaho 83705-5082

Phone: (208) 334-2190 • Fax: (208) 334-2348 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

April 10, 2017

COPY

JON TRAIL AND
MARY TRAIL
1734 COX ROAD
WEISER, IDAHO 83672-5810

RE: Scheduling Field Exam for Water Right Permit No. 67-14419

Dear Permit Holder:

We are planning to conduct water right examinations in the vicinity of the above-referenced permit **during the weeks of May 8th – May 26, 2017**. An examination is needed to verify the water use in order to issue a water right license.

The above-referenced permit authorizes a **diversion rate of 5.0 cfs for wildlife, water quality improvement, and riparian maintenance use from an unnamed drain, a tributary to the Snake River**. If you have **developed a beneficial use and still own the place of use property, please contact me at your earliest convenience to schedule an examination**.

If you did not develop a beneficial use of water under the permit or if you did develop that use, but subsequently abandoned it, a license cannot be issued. Please relinquish the permit by submitting the enclosed Relinquishment of Permit form (no fee required). The permit will be voided if beneficial use under the permit was not developed or was developed, but is now abandoned and you do not relinquish the permit.

If you did develop a beneficial use of water under the permit, but you no longer own the place of use property identified in the permit, please submit the enclosed Assignment of Permit form with the applicable \$25 processing fee.

Please contact me within the next thirty (30) days to either schedule an examination, submit a relinquishment, or submit an assignment. If you no longer own the place of use property and/or do not respond to this letter, the department will work with the current property owner to issue a license or void the permit.

Please call me at (208) 334-2190 if you have any questions. I appreciate your attention in this matter and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Aaron Skinner
Water Resource Agent

Enclosures: Relinquishment of Permit form
Assignment of Permit form
Water Permit Report and Map